

ABSTRACT

Phase II excavations were undertaken at 7NC-E-43, 7NC-E-45, and 7NC-D-75 within the proposed ROW for the expansion of Route 4. Excavations at all three sites revealed that they had been used as hunting camps from the Woodland I Period, ca. 2500 B.C. to A.D. 600, with later occasional visitation by Woodland II groups ca. 1000 A.D. to A.D. 1650. All of the sites were associated with the White Clay Creek and its tributaries and most likely functioned as processing stations outlying large base camps, such as the Clyde Farm complex near Churchmans Marsh. No in situ remains with good stratigraphic context were present and most of the artifacts recovered had been disturbed by natural erosion and plowing. None of the sites were considered eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places and no further research was recommended for any of the three sites.